CLAIMS:

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ı	Δ 37	1/100	encoder	comprisi	nσ
1.		ucu	CHOUGE	COHIDITOR	пΖ,

- means for generating a first image block (101) from an image to be encoded;
- means for generating a plurality of reference blocks (111);
- means for generating a transformed image block (115) by applying an
- 5 associative image transform to the first image block;
 - means for generating a plurality of transformed reference blocks (113) by applying the associative image transform to each of the plurality of reference blocks;
 - means for generating a plurality of residual image blocks (119) by determining a difference between the transformed image block and each of the plurality of transformed reference blocks;
 - means for selecting a selected reference block (105) of the plurality of reference blocks in response to the plurality of residual image blocks;
 - means for encoding (103, 107) the first image block in response to the selected reference block; and
 - means for performing analysis (117) of the image in response to data of the transformed image block.
 - 2. A video encoder as claimed in claim 1 wherein the associative transform is a linear transform.
 - 3. A video encoder as claimed in claim 1 wherein the associative transform is a Hadamard transform.
- 4. A video encoder as claimed in claim 1 wherein the associative transform is such that a data point of a transformed image block has a predetermined relationship with an average value of data points of a corresponding non-transformed image block.

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- 5. A video encoder as claimed in claim 1 wherein the means for performing analysis of the image (117) is operable to perform content analysis of the image in response to data of the transformed image block.
- 5 6. A video encoder as claimed in claim 5 wherein the means for performing analysis of the image (117) is operable to perform content analysis of the image in response to a DC (Direct Current) parameter of the transformed image block.
- 7. A video encoder as claimed in claim 1 wherein the means for generating a plurality of reference blocks (111) is operable to generate the reference blocks in response to data values of only the image.
 - 8. A video encoder as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first image block comprises luminance data.
 - 9. A video encoder as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first image block consists in a 4 by 4 luminance data matrix.
- 10. A video encoder as claimed in claim 1 wherein the means for encoding (103,
 20 107) comprises determining a difference block (103) between the first image block and the selected reference block and means for transforming the difference block (107) using a non-associative transform.
- 11. A video encoder as claimed in claim 1 wherein the video encoder is an 25 H.264/AVC video encoder.
 - 12. A method of video encoding comprising the steps of:
 - generating a first image block from an image to be encoded;
 - generating a plurality of reference blocks;
- generating a transformed image block by applying an associative image transform to the first image block;
 - generating a plurality of transformed reference blocks by applying the associative image transform to each of the plurality of reference blocks;

- generating a plurality of residual image blocks by determining a difference between the transformed image block and each of the plurality of transformed reference blocks;
- selecting a selected reference block of the plurality of reference blocks in response to the plurality of residual image blocks;

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- encoding the first image block in response to the selected reference block; and
- performing analysis of the image in response to data of the transformed image block.
- 13. A computer program enabling the carrying out of a method according to claim 12.
 - 14. A record carrier comprising a computer program as claimed in claim 13.